

were built in some of our ports. Our cotton, woollen, and knitting factories furnished cloth, blankets, socks, underwear, sheets and surgical dressings for hospitals. Other plants produced tobacco and cigarettes, beds, lumber, crates, barrels, kegs, handles, canned goods, medicines, oils, paper, aluminum, mica, and other articles. The Red Cross societies contributes 2,500,000 articles of their own handicraft.

BUSY TIMES AT HOME. - The feeling of North Carolina bout its war duties was set forth in a remark of one of its citizens. He said, "When my country and my boys went to war, I went to war." The citizens gave themselves over heartily to answer every call of the Government, and to meet every duty at home. Many volunteered for service in great bodies, like the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board, and the War Camp Community Service - all bodies that were trying to make life in camp and field more cheerful, more comfortable, more wholesome, more religious, than soldier life often is. Whatever the Government wanted done, whether to watch for spies or manage a business, whether to find materials or to manufacture them, whether to nurse in a hospital or run a railroad, - no matter what, there was always some man or woman ready to say: "You may have me."

In order to get the people to know and to carry out the wishes of the Government several bodies were formed. Each of these, in addition to the central and governing committee, had smaller groups in every county and often in every neighborhood.

The most useful of these bodies was the Red Cross Society. This society of devoted workers had been formed years ago, but it was now adopted by the Government. This body, with the help of its 250,000